

Judicial.

Our Weekly readers will find a large portion of this week's paper occupied with articles relating to the Judicial election in this circuit, but when they remember that the election will soon be over and the controversy settled by the verdict of the ballot-box, they will not be disposed to find fault. We have rejected a number of articles from the friends of both candidates for the reason that some of them were too personal and abusive to appear in the columns of any respectable newspaper, and others because they contained nothing new and could have no bearing upon the canvass. Some articles were rejected because the writers were unknown to us. It is a quite convenient way of venting one's personal hatred if he can remain incognito and find a newspaper accommodating enough to allow him to spew his personalities, slanders and insults through its columns, and subject its proprietors to prosecutions for libel. And as there are no political principles involved in this issue—no party policy in dispute, the discussion naturally narrows itself down at once to the mere question of personal fitness between the two opposing candidates and it is not strange that the tendency should be to degenerate this controversy into one of abuse and calumny. The articles that we have published have been free from these objections and are respectful and candid in tone and temper.

Two candidates appear in the field and ask the suffrages of the people of this circuit for the responsible and honorable position of Judge. The manner in which both have been brought forward might easily be found fault with, if one had nothing else to do, but we apprehend the great majority of the electors will not desire to go any further back than the letters of acceptance of the candidates announcing themselves as such. The office of Circuit Judge was made elective for the very reason that the people, and not the Governor, might elevate to it whomsoever they thought would fill it acceptably and honestly. No man has a pre-emption on it, and any citizen of any party has an indisputable right to aspire to it. Neither are there any party ends to be subserved by this result, nor does fealty to party require any Union man or Democrat to support one in preference to the other. Both candidates entertain precisely the same political sentiments and belong to the same political party. One has given his two sons to defend his country's flag on the field of battle, and has done some service himself upon the stump as was compatible with the dignity of his office, in defence of the principles which he believed to be correct. The other cheerfully left the encumbrances and comforts of home for camp and field, and is aroused each morning from his slumbers by the drum's crazy reveille, instead of by the sweet prattle of his babes.

If, in the seven years the present occupant has been upon the bench, he has demonstrated his unfitness for the position, then let the voters away with him and put another in his place. The high trust confided to his hands six years ago, will be given back to the people next Tuesday, and they are to pronounce judgment upon his official career. We do not believe the electors of the circuit have made up their minds to displace him with a new man, while others, whose opportunities for judging are as good as our own, entertain a contrary opinion. To the ability and fitness of Col. Lyon, we have already given testimony. We have known him personally many years and believe he possesses many qualities of mind and character that would adorn the Judicial office.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, the Hon. Jason Downer, of Milwaukee, is the only candidate in the field. He is a man of superior legal attainments, and everybody admires the manner in which he has discharged his duties during the brief term he has been in office. He will be elected by unanimous consent.

For County Judge, the name of Hon. Amos P. Prichard is submitted to the voters of this county. He has filled the office so long and with so much satisfaction to the people, that the convention renominated him by acclamation—a compliment that his high integrity and honor richly merited. He makes a model officer and will get a rousing vote.

That "Love of a Bonnet."—The editor of the *Galena Gazette* writes home from New York city, and here is what he says about the new style of bonnets:

"But the late style of bonnets! Oh my! Should such a thing be called a bonnet? It is shortened at both ends and has neither front nor back, but simply covers a portion of the crown of the head. It will lie flat on the table like a sheet of paper, which it more resembles than any thing else. It is a four-cornered institution and was probably invented for the displaying to the best advantage that exquisite water-fall in the rear, and those two beautiful horns, or rolls of hair, in front."

A NEW RAILROAD ENTERPRISE.—The Senate has passed a bill authorizing the Wisconsin Mineral Point Railroad to extend its line of road to Tannah. When such a road is completed, it will constitute, in connection with the Northwestern line, a continuous railroad route through the western portion of the State, from Lake Superior to Illinois, connecting with one of the branch lines of the ubiquitous Northwestern.

PARISIAN SOCIETY has been saddened by the death of a young lady of rank and fashion. On a post mortem examination it was found that her decease was owing to tight lacing. Her stays had forced three of her ribs into her liver.

THE NEW YORK *Herald* describes the new rebel pirate steamer, named the Confederate States. The authorities at Nassau have refused her the right of asylum, and she will therefore be unable to coal and continue her cruise.

Evansville Seminary.

EVANSVILLE, March 24th, 1865.

The winter term of the Evansville Seminary has just closed its exercises with great eclat. The first session of the exhibition came off on Tuesday evening, the 21st inst. Owing to the severity of the weather, there were but few present; those unable to attend lost a great treat. The exercises consisted of original essays and orations, tableaux and music. Wednesday the examination commenced. We hardly know which to praise the most, the teachers for their untiring perseverance in educating the youth placed under their charge, or the pupils for their diligence in pursuit of knowledge, and apparent ease in reciting. The examination was conducted by means of written topics. One or two topics were drawn by each student and discussed without any previous study; thus forming a very impartial method. Wednesday evening the Rev. Geo. Fellows of Madison, was expected to lecture in the Seminary, but owing to the railroad being washed away, he was unable to be present. This was quite a disappointment, as we understand he is a very able speaker and would have delivered a very interesting lecture. Thursday the examination was concluded. Among many classes, was one whose recitations reflected great credit both to themselves and their able teacher, the Preceptress. This one was the Physical Geography class, comprising 14 of the most talented ladies and gentlemen in attendance the past winter; reciting from topics not thought of before entering the class, since passing over them, such as winds, currents, isothermal lines, causes upon which climate depends, Mammalia, temperature, tides, &c., this class could well be placed among the galaxy of bright stars attending our seminaries and colleges. On Thursday evening the 23d the second exhibition was held. The hall was filled to overflowing at an early hour, and numbers came who could not be accommodated. Surely the people of Evansville were never enabled to listen to a display of so much learning and thought. A number of original essays and orations, tableaux, music, a Zouave drill by twelve ladies, &c., were on the programme. The drill was a most beautiful performance, and as perfect as could be expected; the ladies were in costume. The orations were all excellent and well delivered; the same care and thought was displayed in the latter, and too much praise cannot be accorded to the ladies for reading distinctly. The essays which bore off the palm in our opinion were entitled "The Ocean Cemetery," and "Three Minutes." There were some thoughts in the latter which a Hemans or a Stowe might well be proud of. The exercises were closed by the Principal reading the standing of the students, which on the whole was very good. There has been 135 students in attendance the past term, and the prospects for the next is very encouraging; it commences the 11th of April. May the Evansville Seminary go on its way prosperously and if unable at any future time to surpass last evening's exercises, may she never fall behind.

H. E. R.

NORTHERN GEORGIA.—J. A. Allen, of the 16th Louisiana, left his command on the 15th instant to go to Marietta on a furlough of thirty days, but continued on his journey until he came within our lines at Dalton. On his road he came through Atlanta, which was occupied by a force of about two hundred Confederate rebel soldiers. As he passed through the city, one mile south of Atlanta, he saw a gang of negroes, probably six hundred, engaged in repairing the railroad to Atlanta. A daily paper, the *Intelligencer*, is issued in Atlanta. Three papers, the *Telegraph*, *Confederacy*, and another, are issued in Macon. A General Wolford has been sent into North Georgia, to gather up all the squads and different commands of guerrillas throughout that section, and send them to Atlanta. He has published an order to that effect, and none but a command of forty men are to be left. These forty are now stationed at Calhoun under command of a Captain Price.

FLIGHT OF A FUGITIVE EDITOR FROM FAYETTEVILLE.—We do not know but that we may be compelled to suspend publication of the *Telegraph* before next year. If all accounts of excited couriers be correct, there must be five hundred thousand Yankees within two hundred yards of Fayetteville to-day. They have guns that can throw two ounce shells over three hundred yards, so the city is in easy range. As soon as four hundred thousand of these dear fellows enter the city from the south, we propose to retire by the road leading north. Some of them don't like us, and rather than have a difficulty we shall fall back. We beg that some of our friends will remember us very kindly to Mr. Sherman, if he should come this way, and inform him that the speediest way of ending this war, is to hang the best men of his command and make his way back to his family. If he don't like the proposition, he may trade his army off for a dog, and hang the dog.

THE WHITE SLAVE.—The famous white slave came into our lines this morning and reported to General Logan. His name is James Le Roach, of French descent by his father. His great-grandmother was a pretty Indian girl, and reared by a Mr. Torrens, by whose son she had a daughter, who was sold to a Mr. Western, of Charleston, who had a daughter by her. The latter was the mother of our slave, and kept in servitude by her half-sister, a Mrs. Smith, who afterwards sold both mother and children to heartless traders, who trafficked them over the country. This man was about forty years of age, slight build, long sandy hair and whiskers, and evidently without a particle of African blood in his veins; yet he was the grandson of his kinsman.—*Chr. N. Y. Herald*, March 11.

WHILE GEN. GRAHAM was on a train, lately a youthful book-poller traversed the cars, crying "Life of Gen. Grant." A mischievous aide pointed to the general's seat, suggesting to the boy that "that man might like a copy." General Grant turned over the pages of the book, and casually asked, "who is it this is about?" The boy, giving him a look of indignation and disgust, replied "You must be a damned greeny not to know Gen. Grant." After this volley the lieutenant general of course surrendered and bought his biography.

The New York distilleries have stopped work, and milk has gone up.

First Circuit Judicial Election.

Col. Wm. Penn Lyon, nominated for Judge of the First Circuit, in opposition to Hon. David Noyes, has written a letter, accepting the nomination, and announcing his determination to remain with his regiment during the active campaign upon which it is about to enter.

Touche the subject of this judicial election, a writer in the *Janesville Gazette* comes out in bitter, if not strong, language against the *Sentinel*, on account of the manner in which we referred to the convention at Elkhorn: charges us with "rewarding with words of encouragement our brave and good men, who have put in peril all they have," &c., and assures us that "the people of old Rock never would be guilty of so unjust and ungenerous conduct towards our country's defenders"—from which latter proposition we are forced to infer that "the people of old Rock" are determined to make circuit of all her soldiers, as a mark of their gratitude. While on the subject of "unjust and ungenerous conduct," we have only to say that the person who charges us with ingratitude to those who are fighting to preserve our Government, is both "unjust and ungenerous."

The editor of the *Gazette* replies so well to the insinuations of the correspondent that it is unnecessary for us to say more, except to disavow all personal prejudice or preference; nor is the "writer of the *Sentinel's* article" so ignorant of "the real sentiment of the people of the First Judicial Circuit," as the writer in question seems to imagine.—*Milwaukee Sentinel*.

Poor White Trash.

The correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* with Sherman's army, in his notes written when twenty miles out from Pocotaligo, gives this account of a conversation with a good specimen of the poor whites of the South:

"Agriculturally speaking, this is a miserable country we are passing through. We have gained some forage and provisions, but of trivial importance compared to the amount we could use. The inhabitants were rich landowners, with all the pride, ignorance and arrogance of feudal barons, the balance, a few poor whites. The former have all run away, and I met a family of the latter occupying the house of the escaped magnate (I came near writing convict). The head of this poor family, which consists of himself, a weak-looking creature with pale face, pale eyes, and pale beard; his wife a woman of starchy, low, crooked and yellow, with a child in her arms, a dirty boy of three years old, and a frightened young girl of thirteen, the daughter of the man by a former marriage.

"This man entered into a long conversation upon the subject of the war. He seemed to understand but little of its merits, but the success of the rebels was certain to fix more securely the bondage of his own class to the aristocrats, and that our victories were to result in freedom to the slaves (the black ones), which he said 'I think would be a damned shame; but I don't pretend to understand these questions. I don't know much anyhow.' A remark to which I mentally gave my direct answer.

"The poor whites are not allowed to live here in South Carolina; the rich folks allus charges us with selling things that diggers, so they won't let us own land, but niggers us about from place to place. I never owned a foot of land in all my life, and I was born and raised in this State. It was only a little while ago they cot a man a sellin' to the nigs, so they tarred and feathered him, and put him into Georgia across Sister's Ferry. They hate the sight of us poor whites."

And yet, said I, you are the class that are now furnishing the rank and file of their armies. How absurd is that fact. The man answered with a vacant, listless stare, and remarked, "It might be so."

HOW HOLLAND WAS GATHERED.—No description can convey the slightest idea of the way in which Holland has been gathered, particle by particle out of the waste of waters, of the strange aspect of the country, and the incessant vigilance and wondrous precautions by which it is preserved. Holland is, in the fullest extent, an alluvium of the sea. It consists of mud and sands rescued from the ocean and banked upon all sides. Produced by the most dexterous and indefatigable exertions, it can be maintained only by artificial means. If the efforts by which it was redeemed from the waters were to be relaxed, the ocean would reassert its rights, and the whole kingdom would be submerged. The slightest accident might sweep Holland into the deep. It was once undermined by an insect. Indeed, the necessity of destroying insects is so urgent, that the stork, a great feeder on them, is actually held in veneration, and almost every species of bird is religiously protected by law. The drift of all this is palpable enough. But it is curious that the very existence of a great country depends upon such guarantees.—*Hendley's Miscellany*.

FILLING UP THE ARMY.—The Norfolk (Va.) *Old Dominion*, of March 19, says: "We learn from an officer just from the army in front of Petersburg, that reinforcements are arriving there in very large numbers. Nearly all the trains for City Point on the army railroads, are filled to overflowing with men for the various regiments, and should the arrivals continue for a month longer at the present rate, it is said the Army of the Potomac will be larger than it has been at any time since it sat down before Richmond. The physical condition of the troops is said to be excellent, and the discipline much better than ever before. Deserters from the enemy continue to pour into our lines in large numbers, notwithstanding the extraordinary precautions which have been adopted to prevent the exodus. In a majority of cases, the deserters bring their arms with them, thus inflicting a double loss upon the enemy."

PRIMEUR DE CHEN COMPANY.—There has been remarkable evidence discovered of the existence of Petroleum, in this vicinity, which has created more or less comment for many years. As far back as 1820 and 1821, the subject was one of interest among "old settlers," and many now living can well remember "prospecting" for oil, and its known results. These indications were not infrequently attributed to the existence of immense coal beds that underlay the high bluffs here; and the greasy oleaginous substance that frequently exudes from beneath them and overflows the sloughs and ponds at stated periods, are now recognized as unmistakable indication of the existence of petroleum.

Already, we are informed that a number of persons, including many of our most reliable citizens have associated themselves, and formed a joint stock company, located here, with capital unlimited, share to be fixed at \$5 and \$10.—*Pacific de Chen Courier*.

AT THE battle before Kingston, N. C., the 27th Massachusetts, in command of Col. Gartholomew, received from him this order: "Don't let me see a man of your run till you see me run; and be careful and not take any other man for me."

The Washington correspondent of the *Cincinnati Commercial* says the French Mission was offered to Bennett, of the *Herald*.

A Card from R. M. T. Hunter.

To the Editor of the Richmond *Sentinel*: A report seems to have obtained currency to the effect that I am in favor of a reconstruction of the old Union; and as this rumor is not only injurious to myself, but may be perhaps harmful to the country, I take this occasion to say that it is erroneous. There is, perhaps, no person in the confederacy to whom feelings and interests such as event would make me repugnant than to mine. I have always held that we ought to maintain the struggle for independence so long as there is hope of success. The general-in-chief and the President of the Confederate States are the highest military authorities, and best able to understand our resources and prospects. Whilst they have hope in the contest, it seems to me that we should do all in our power to strengthen their hands; but after all it is in a sense of the justice of their cause that the hearts of our people should be confirmed, and it is to the chief ruler of the universe that they should look for aid in the mighty struggle in which they are engaged.

R. M. T. HUNTER.

CITY NOTICES.

FOR BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Go to Bryant, Stratton and Spencer's Milwaukee Commercial College. "The best is the cheapest." The college paper is sent free to any address. dawlyres379.

HOUSE WANTED.—In a good location, convenient to business, and containing from 8 to 10 rooms. Any person having such a house to rent will please address P. O. Box 134. mar18dtfe97.

"Amazed the gazing ruffian stand around, And all they gaze at still the wonder grow." That Dr. D. H. Seelye's LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY should be sold in such enormous quantities—but upon being informed that "all the best families" kept it constantly on hand to cleanse the head, they were no longer amazed. mar27dawlw.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY, DR. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. E. P. Colwell Wholesale agent for Wisconsin. aug23dawly.

UNION CITY CONVENTION.—The electors of the city of Janesville, who are in favor of supporting the administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war, are requested to meet in their several wards to select delegates to attend a Union City Convention to be held in the Common Council Room, Saturday, April 1st, 1865, at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating city officers to be supported at the charter election, to be held on Tuesday, April 4th, 1865. The number of delegates that each ward is entitled to is as follows:

First Ward 7, Second Ward 6, Third Ward 5, Fourth Ward 5.

The Committee would suggest that the Ward caucuses be held Thursday evening, March 29th, at 7 o'clock, to elect the delegates.

HORACE DEWEY CH'N. M. C. SMITH, TOS. B. WOOLSCROFT, J. C. JENKINS, R. B. TREAT.

Dry Goods.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

Young America

CLOTHING HOUSE!!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

OVERCOATINGS, BROADCLOTHS!

Cassimeres & Vestings!

Which I will make up to order

25 PER CENT.

LOWER than they can be bought at any other House.

I also call your attention to my stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING!

AND

Gents. Furnishing Goods.

I am enabled to offer my customers who wish to obtain a superior article, as regards quality and style, inducements which I believe cannot be equaled by any House in the State. Any one in want of

CLOTHING!

will be only secure the best, and thus offer to

Young America Clothing House.

No. 18th, 1864. dawlyres220.

MILWAUKEE & PRAIRIE DU

CHIEF RAILWAY.

Trains leave Janesville as follows:

For Prairie du Chien at 9:10 a m.

For Milwaukee at 9:30 a m.

For Madison at 10:00 a m.

For St. Louis at 10:30 a m.

Trains arrive at Janesville, as follows:

From Prairie du Chien at 8:10 a m.

From Milwaukee at 8:30 a m.

From Madison at 9:00 a m.

From St. Louis at 9:30 a m.

The 10:10 p. m. train leaves for Prairie du Chien Saturday day and Sunday.

The 10:30 p. m. train leaves for Milwaukee Sunday night and not Saturday.

General Agent Southern Wis. D. GEO. L. REITZLE, Ticket Agent.

PORTRAIT, FRUIT, AND LAND.

SCAPE PAINTING IN OILS.—Miss E. C. G. 323 can be found for a week at the residence of Mrs. P. Burroughs, corner of Dodge and Franklin streets, where she will give lessons in Oil Painting of all kinds, and also paint for pictures to suit customers. Photographs painted in all styles. Pictures for sale on reasonable terms. Call soon. mar23dm96.

MUSIC!

Miss Margaret B. West, teacher of the

PIANO FORTE & MELODEON.

Residence at Mr. J. B. Ball's, corner Franklin and

College streets. 704dw10.

Miscellaneous.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per annum known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 12th, 1864, and are payable three years from date of issue, in currency, or are convertible, at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent.

Gold-Bearing Bonds.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent. including gold interest from Nov., which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides in redemption from State and municipal treasuries, which adds from one to three per cent. more, according to the rate of exchange on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and added to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a \$50 note.

Two cents " " " \$100

Ten " " " \$500

30 " " " \$1000

\$1 " " " \$5000

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscription. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than \$200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Bank, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Janesville,

ROCK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK of Janesville, Janesville, Wis.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000, PAID IN,

Fiscal Agent of the United States,

AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT.

Will deliver 7-30 Notes, Free of charge, by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment Checks on New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, current bills, and all dry goods, interest rates, with interest to date of subscription. Orders for notes will be promptly filled.

This Bank receives the accounts of Banks and Bankers on favorable terms; also of Individuals keeping New York accounts.

J. T. HILL, President, mar18dw125.

JUST RECEIVED!

NEW STYLES

Cloths & Fancy Cassimeres!

FOR

Spring Garments!

CALL AND SEE THEM

AT

ECHLIN & FOOTE'S,

WEST MILWAUKEE STREET.

Pants and Vest to Match!

A FINE ASSORTMENT FROM

New Spring Goods,

CUT WELL, MADE WELL,

And the most desirable garments in the market.

ECHLIN & FOOTE,

East and West Milwaukee Street.

Fancy and White Paper Collars!

The Best Stock in the City!

ECHLIN & FOOTE.

mar24dw172.

GOLD DOWNS! GROCERIES

DOWN!

VANKIRK & MEYERS,

Having formed a partnership in a general Grocery Business, at the Old Pioneer Store, near the Hotel of Moore, North and Michigan, on North Main street, respectfully announce to the citizens of the city and country that they have, and are prepared to keep constantly on hand a choice selection of Groceries and domestic

Which we will sell as cheap as the cheapest quality of goods elsewhere. We always keep Flour of the best quality, Meal and Potatoes, and Corn. Goods delivered to all parts of the city free of charge.

We pay Cash for Groceries for Butter, Eggs, Lard, Potatoes, &c.

Thanked for the liberal patronage for the past two years, we continue to merit, by fair dealing and attention to business, a continuance of past favors.

N. H. Bone and demands of Vankirk & Doan will be promptly filled.

JOHN J. VANKIRK, DAVID MEYERS,

Janesville, March 24, 1865. mar24dw1679.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN

RAILWAY.—On and after Nov. 20th, Western will leave Janesville as follows:

Passenger Trains.

GOING NORTH, GOING SOUTH.

Mail Passenger, 1:30 p. m. Janesville Pass. 9:45 a. m. Night Passenger, 10:30 p. m. " " 12:01 a. m. Janesville Pass. 11:05 a. m. " " 12:01 a. m.

